

ITALY REJECTS SOVIET PACT

Mrs. Henry Given Death Penalty for Killing Salesman

Slayer, On Witness Stand, Denies Firing Fatal Shot

MAKES FINAL PLEA

"Had Never Met Decent Man" Is Defense Argument

LAKE CHARLES, La.—(AP)—A jury late Friday night returned a verdict of hanging in the case of Mrs. Annie Bentrice Henry, of Shreveport, charged with the St. Valentine's day killing of a salesman who befriended her.

The pretty 24-year-old defendant stared straight ahead, emotionless, as the clerk of court read the verdict of "guilty as charged" of murder, a decision which automatically means she must become the second white woman in Louisiana history to go to the gallows, unless higher courts intervene.

The jury retired with the case at 4:05 p. m. and returned the verdict at 10:20 p. m., 10 minutes before the time the judge had announced he would retire the jury for the night if it had not reached a verdict.

The only white woman hanged in Louisiana was Mrs. Ada Bonner LeBeau, who, with Dr. Thomas E. Drueher was convicted in 1921 of the killing of Mrs. LeBeau's husband in Morgan City.

The 24-year-old brunette alleged murderess, called by the prosecution a "tigress," appeared as the only witness in her own defense. She related the story of the Valentine day slaying of Joseph P. Calloway, 42, Houston, Texas, salesman, in a warlike fight with her, but denied she fired the fatal bullet.

Over state objections she told the jury simply and briefly that she was a big addict and had been a prostitute since she was 17 or 18. The defense sought unsuccessfully to have her tell of her early sordid life which began at 14 in order to show she had no chance in life.

Weeps During Plea
Dutiful Mrs. Henry, wife of a Texas underwriter serving 50 years in prison, wept as J. P. Copeband, local attorney here from Houston, pleaded the jury show the woman a mercy.

Defense attorneys pleaded for a verdict of life without capital punishment, as the woman testified she and Pham Burks had a side with Calloway with the deliberate intent of obtaining his automobile in order to go to Arkansas to rob a bank. Burks, whom she named as the actual slayer, goes on trial later.

Mrs. Henry, a brief cross-examination, admitted he had "confessed" shooting Calloway to relatives and state police to whom she surrendered, but said she did so to protect Burks, who is still at large. He was apprehended by F. B. I. agents at his home in Arkansas about a week after the crime.

She said the Arkansas bank robbery plans were abandoned after she and Burks quarreled.

Daughter, Widow Weep
Calloway's widow, a pretty daughter, 17-year-old Rita, wept silently as they sat in district court only a short distance from Mrs. Henry as she told her story, denying that she shot Calloway as he prayed for his life, as previously reported.

"She had no money on Calloway, and yet she now seeks mercy from you," Copeband said. "They killed Calloway while he was pleading for his life and talking of his wife and child."

"This is an unusual case," Copeband told the jury. "Are you going to give death or life to a woman who killed a man who befriended her?" he asked.

"She killed him in cold and rain. Who was Calloway? A man near middle age who had severely passed the meridian of life. His noonday shadows had scarcely begun to fall. They told him he was going to die. I see in my mind's eye the sign above Dante's Inferno, 'Ye who enter here leave all hope behind.' That's what they told him when they took him into that hayfield."

"Ah, she seeks mercy now but poor Calloway begged for mercy on account of his wife and child. She had no mercy on him."

"Mere pity to her as the measure of it out to Calloway. Louisiana can do without the life of such a woman as this."

Secret Answers to Census Questions

Form 1-16
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Sixteenth Decennial Census of the United States: 1940
CONFIDENTIAL REPORT ON WAGE OR SALARY INCOME, 1939
To be used by those who are unwilling to give to the census enumerators the answers to questions 32 and 33.

32. What was the total amount of wages or salary (including commissions) you received in cash (or by check or draft), as an employee, during the entire year 1939?

33. Did you have income amounting to \$50 or more from sources other than wages or salary received in cash (or by check or draft) during the year 1939?

State _____ Sheet No. _____
E. D. _____ Line No. _____

Here's how you can answer the census man's questions about your salary in secret. He will give you, on request, a blank to fill out giving your answers to the questions. You may seal this in an envelope he provides and return it to him for mailing, unopened, to census headquarters in Washington.

Hot Springs to Be Visited by Seniors

Students Will Be Featured in 15-Minute Radio Broadcast

Eighty members of the Hope High School senior class and four faculty members will leave Hope early Monday for Hot Springs where they will be conducted through the city on a sight-seeing tour.

The occasion has been designated "Senior Day," and one of the highlights of the Hot Springs visit will be a 15-minute radio broadcast from 9:35 to 10 a. m. in which several students will appear on the program.

Luncheon will be served at Lake Catherine. Among the places to be visited will be the Governor's Dam, bath house row, the Hot Springs tower, auditorium and orchard farms, and other places of interest.

Meeting Is Held by CCC Enrollees

New Quota to Be Assigned Hempstead Co. in April

Prospective enrollees for the April CCC call met in the municipal court room at Hope city hall at 2 p. m. Friday. Leuit. Jack G. Cornett, commanding officer and William Somerville, educational advisor of Camp Alton, Company 4754, were the principal speakers outlining what constitutes a desirable enrollee and explaining the phases of camp life.

A register has been maintained in the "enrolled county Department of Public Welfare Office for young men desiring to enroll. In the early part of April, Hempstead county will be assigned a quota and Mrs. Sally M. Browning, county selecting agent, will notify young men of the county when they are selected.

Judge Steel to Speak Here Sunday Morning

Judge A. P. Steel of Texarkana, chancellor of this district, will address both the Men's Bible class and the Young Men's class of the Methodist Sunday School on Sunday, March 31, according to officials of the classes.

Judge Steel is a speaker in constant demand through out southwest Arkansas, and in addition to being a featured guest has a reputation as a learned student of the Bible.

A cordial invitation is extended to the general public to be present and hear Judge Steel.

Trade Program Is Passed By Senate

Close Vote in Upper Chamber Rejects Amendment

WASHINGTON—(AP)—A three-vote majority in the senate Friday passed the Roosevelt trade pact program from an amendment which, administration spokesmen leaders had said, would "nullify" the effort to lower trade barriers by agreements with foreign nations.

By a vote of 44 to 41, the chamber rejected a amendment by Senator Pittman (O-Nev.) requiring that future reciprocal trade pacts be submitted to the senate for ratification by a two-thirds vote.

The defeat of this amendment cleared the way for action next week upon the pending legislation authorizing a three-year continuation of the present trade agreements act, under which the administration can reduce tariffs as much as 50 per cent in return for concessions embodying these mutual concessions are not subject to senate action.

Friday's vote encouraged administration forces to believe that the continuation bill would go through without difficulty.

Big War Talk in Little Country

ZURICH, Switzerland.—(AP)—The Zurich newspaper "Die Tat" complained recently in a front page editorial that the Swiss are so interested in their big neighbor's wars and political troubles that they're forgetting their own internal problems.

"We gaze in an almost hypnotic state at what is going on beyond our frontiers," said the paper, "and meanwhile our own internal affairs suffer from lack of interest."

"Let's go back to our own pastures."

Where Knowledge Is Costly

PUEBLO, Colo.—(AP)—It's six dollars extra if you "know the judge" in Justice S. A. Bates' court.

A speeder, arrested by State Patrolman Earl Armsbee, made a grandiose gesture. "Okay, give me a ticket," said he. "I know the judge."

1940 Census Will Cost Six Seats in Federal Congress

West and South Will Gain, North and East Lose

DECENNIAL FIGHT

Reapportionment Follows Each 10-Year Census

By MORGAN M. BEATTY
AP Feature Service Writer
WASHINGTON—Political heads will roll in the 1940 battle of the census! How many seats is probable!

It depends on:
How fast southern mothers produced children during the last 10 years.

How many Joad families swapped misery in Oklahoma for misery in California.

How many southern lads and lassies chose the old homestead for their part in the storm of the depression, instead of the big cities in the north.

Moreover, congressmen must decide what to do about the decennial mathematical doodles of the Census Bureau, put 'em on a slide rule, and (2) assume the automatic reapportionment law of 1929 will survive the battle of the census, then you find at the end of your trail a gibbet for six congressmen.

At least six legislators from the northeastern and midwestern states will lose their \$10,000-a-year jobs. And six congressmen from the South and Far West will grow where no congressmen have sprouted since 1910.

That means a gain of at least 12 votes in the House of Representatives for the South and Far West by 1942. They'll pick up six actual votes, and benefit also by the death of six northern votes.

You can find plenty of statisticians who figure the northeastern states will lose more seats than that. Some say 10 or even 12 seats, instead of six. But the mathematical wizards who figured out reapportionment for me took the conservative side of the street.

Always a Struggle
The decennial battle of the census is as old as the nation.

As regular as death and taxes, one of these struggles has rolled around every 10 years for 150 years running. Most of the fights have been settled behind the locked doors of congressional committee rooms, without the public shedding of political blood.

But the last two? When? And right out in the open, where anybody could get a ringside seat.

Roughly speaking, these battles were miniature civil wars—the South vs. the North. The men from down under the Founding Fathers in 1790. They blocked any reapportionment at all and thereby saved themselves from being seats in the growing North.

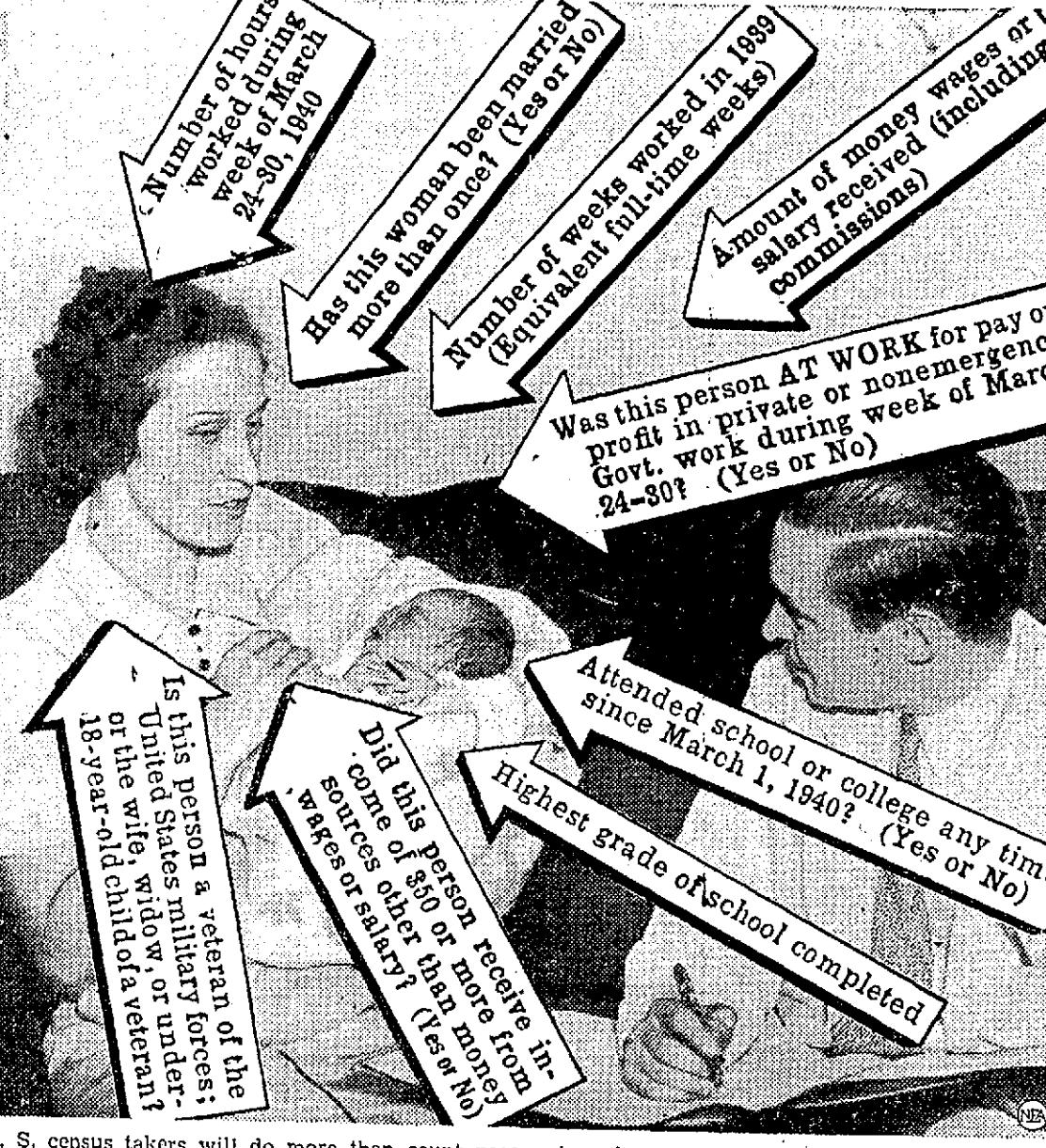
In 1820, the struggle was even harder, and dirtier. The South tried to bar aliens from the reapportionment count given to Congress by the census bureau. The East has several million aliens. The North retaliated by trying to bar negroes. Both amendments to the reapportionment law passed. It took three days of sizzling conferences to kill both.

Today, the same old struggle is brewing only the shoe on the other foot. Most of the time, the South's depression-bound emigrants and high birthrate, and the West's migrations, should give the southerners and west-erners six more seats—if everything goes according to Hoyle.

Enter Senator Tobey
But that's where Senator Charles William Tobey's sidishow on the income questions comes in. For if enough citizens respond to the Senator's excitement and excitement over one private affairs is a pretty contagious kind—then the regular census might conceivably suffer from errors and shammed down.

Some congressmen might take the same view as Congressman Daniel Reed of upstate New York when he says:

Census Will Ask These Questions and Many More



U. S. census takers will do more than count noses when they come a-quizzing at the doors of the nation's 132,000,000 this spring. Questions above, from 1940 census sheet, are samples of what 140,000 enumerators will be asking in this 16th decennial population poll.

Paving Will Begin Soon, Highway 82

4 - Miles Between Lewisville, Stamps, to Get Paving

LITTLE ROCK.—(AP)—The state highway department predicted Friday that construction companies bidding contracts to pave two gaps in United States highway 82 in South Arkansas would start laying blacktop surfacing next week.

Assistant Director V. E. Scott said the D. F. Jones Construction company of Little Rock should complete construction of an underpass and 1.6 miles of pavement approaches between Waldo and Buckner within 60 days.

He estimated that 80 days would be required for Contractor D. B. Hill of Little Rock to blacktop 4.1 miles of the highway between Lewisville and Stamps.

Completion of the projects will close all unpaved gaps on the route between Texarkana and Crossett, Scott said.

He described the underpass approach project as 82 per cent completed, most of the bridge construction having been done. The base for the pavement also has been laid.

The Lewisville-Stamps job, he said, was 50 per cent complete. All grading and base course is being finished by completion.

C. B. Pondergraft, assistant engineer for the commission, explained that a clause in the two contracts prohibited the laying of the blacktop surfacing until after April 1. If fair weather prevails next week, Engineer W. W. Zass will give the contractors the "go ahead" signal.

The provision of bituminous surfacing before April 1 was placed in there because of the weather factor," Pondergraft said. "Cold air hardens asphalt into lumps and it does not mix properly."

The Jones company contracted to build the underpass and approaches for \$68,350. The cost of the job contracted for by D. B. Hill is \$65,700.

Business Picks Up Month of March

Department Store Sales Up 7.9% First Two Months

ST. LOUIS.—(AP)—Business activity in most commercial and industrial lines, dull during February, showed a marked improvement during the first three weeks of March, the Eighth District Federal Reserve bank reported Friday.

Distribution through retail channels this month, stimulated by the early Easter date showed a decided increase.

For the first two months of the year department store sales were 7.9 per cent larger than during the same period a year ago, the bank's monthly survey covering seven states disclosed.

February sales of all wholesalers and jobbers were higher than a year earlier, with sales of boots and shoes, electrical supplies furniture and hardware showing the best increases. However, shoe production dropped 2.4 during February.

Production at iron and steel plants decreased during the latter part of February and into early March from 68 per cent of capacity to 35 per cent. In mid-March last year production was 60 per cent of capacity.

Bituminous coal production at mines in this general area continued well ahead of last year the report said, and oil production exceeded that of last year by a considerable margin.

The bank reported a noticeable decrease in building and construction work.

Freight Traffic was down during February compared with the preceding month, but greater than in the corresponding month a year ago. Receipts of livestock were larger than during February of last year.

Winter wheat in the eighth district area was reported coming up in good shape, but truck crops in the southern parts of the district are later because of the severe freezes of last winter.

Storms in South Cause Death of 8

Pierre Part, La., Worst Hit, With Six Fatalities

By the Associated Press
Rain and wind storms which killed at least eight persons and injured more than 50 others Friday continued to harass the South Saturday. Most of the nation reported bulky temperatures.

The Southern storm area, extending from the Ohio river to the Gulf coast, moving eastward. Rainfall in the Southeast was expected to be over by Saturday night.

Pierre Part, La., where there were six known dead, was the hardest hit by the storm. A twister injured 25 in Choctaw county, Alabama.

Bible Classes of 1st Baptist Meet

59 Members and Guests Attend Supper on Thursday

The three men's Bible classes of First Baptist Church met for a joint fellowship supper Thursday night in the educational building of the church.

The classes are taught each Sunday by E. E. Austin, Dr. A. C. Kolb and Dr. G. E. Cannon.

Fifty-nine members and guests enjoyed the program, which was presided over by G. W. Jackson, president of one of the classes. The Rev. Robert E. Naylor, pastor of the First Baptist church of Arkadelphia.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Relative Size
Here are some duplications in names of American cities and towns. See if you can line them up in each case, according to population, using the figures 1, 2 and 3 beginning with the largest.

No Union Berlin, Rome, Moscow, Is View of Italians

Italy Still Anti-Bolshevik, Spokesman Declares

NAZI DIG AT U. S.

Berlin Says American Involved in Polish Papers

ROME.—(AP)—A source close to the Italian government said Saturday that Italy "remains anti-Bolshevik" and insisted a "Rome-Berlin-Moscow ring" is not a possibility in the near future.

This was interpreted in foreign circles as indicating if Hitler suggested a new friendship between Rome and Moscow at his Brenner pass meeting with Mussolini the proposal failed.

Authoritative source likewise sought to dispel reports of a plan to share control of the Balkans among Germany, Italy, and Russia.

Fascists attributed the talk to French propaganda. They indicated Italy would hold aloof from what it termed French maneuvers toward strengthening the ties between Rome and Paris.

German "Dig" at U. S.
BERLIN.—(AP)—Sixteen documents which the German foreign office published Friday as "finds" in the archives of the Polish foreign office were only "cheap wine" compared to the costly vitages yet to follow, an authorized German source said Saturday.

"American statesmen must not go out on a limb, and try to put yesterday's publication off with the remark that these after all were opinions of Polish ambassadors as to what American policy is," this source observed.

It was further intimated that the German government is in possession of direct communications by United States Ambassador Bullitt, and others. No indication was given as to when further publication will be made.

2 Germans Shot Down
LONDON.—(AP)—Two German fighting planes were shot down in flames and a German bomber disabled by British warplanes in action over the German Western Front lines Friday, the air ministry announced Saturday.

The air victory was in addition to the shooting down of a German plane off the British coast.

The German communiqué mentioned only fighting between German, and French planes in which they acknowledged one German pursuit plane was shot down.

They said a German submarine rescued the crew of one of two German planes reported missing at sea.

Vessels Given France
LONDON.—(AP)—Belgiums increasing shaky Friday night as the British handed over two confiscated Soviet freighters to France and got ready to round up German ships attempting to dash from The Netherlands East Indies to Vladivostok.

Soviet sources, outlining the Russian position, emphasized two factors: 1. Economic, "despite the newspapers' Russia has no political or military commitments with Germany and is not her ally."

2. Russia is eager for "increased trade and friendly relations with Britain," although no pact is being formulated.

But it seems evident, Russian sources said, that Britain and France have embarked on a "Treat Russia rough" campaign and an attempt is being made to "blacken Russia in the eyes of the British people and the world."

The two Russian merchantmen disposition of which lay at the heart of the controversy, are the 2,492-ton Selenga and the 3,972-ton Vladimir Mayakovsky released by the British today to the French navy "for administrative reasons" and expected to be taken from Hongkong to Hanoi or some other French Indo-China port.

The ships laden with metals such as tin, antimony and wolfram (tungsten) which are vital in manufacture of munitions and arms, were intercepted in the Far East while en route to Vladivostok. The Vladimir Mayakovsky sailed from the United States and Mexico.

The British said the French navy has "more bases in the Pacific," thus is better able to continue contraband examination of the vessels.

Naval men then took notice of reports that at least 20 German freighters were getting set to sail from Netherlands East Indies to Vladivostok with cargoes intended for Germany.

COTTON
NEW YORK.—July cotton opened at 19.36 and closed at 19.40. Mid-ling Spot 19.85. Up 6 points.

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

Ballads of Time and Tide

Whether our skies be gray or blue,
Whether it furthers our plans or not,
Raining the morning or cold or hot,
Whether we've something we ought
to do,
Gathering roses or sorrow's rue,
Are smiling and happy or woe be-
gins,
This we discover of life is true:
Always and ever the world goes on.
Nothing is altered for me or you,
Grieving must speedily be forgot,
Horses will gallop the streets or trot,
Business as usual, haul and hue,
Under a management old or new!
Up goes the curtain at dawn upon
Another act for the world to view,
Always and ever the world goes on,
Time and tide are a heartless two,
Dead to trumpet or warning shot,
Blind to villainies had men plot;
Blind to the visions good men pur-
sue;
Headless of captain and mate or crew,
Caring neither for pro nor con,
The laboring many or purse-proud
few,
Always an ever the world goes on.

Prince, for palace or humble cot,
The traffic of life is stayed for none,
Alike the rich and the poor man's lot,
Always and ever the world goes on.
—Selected.

Mrs. Morris Talley of Ozone, Texas,
arrived Thursday for a visit with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. P. Beard
and other relatives and friends.

The Friday Music club held its regu-
lar meeting Friday afternoon at the
attractive new home of Mrs. Basil
York, East Fourteenth street, with
Miss Mary Louise Keith as joint
hostess and Mrs. B. C. Hyatt lending
the study on the music of Man-
na-Zucca and Lily Strickland. In the
absence of the president, Mrs. Dick
Watkins, Mrs. Hendrix Spraggins pre-
sided over the business period at which
time the following new officers were
elected: President, Mrs. Dick Wat-
kins; first vice president, Mrs. Hen-
drix Spraggins; second vice president,
Mrs. A. C. Kolb; third vice president,
Mrs. B. C. Hyatt; recording secretary,
Mrs. Basil York; corresponding sec-
retary, Miss Harriet Stout; treasurer,
Mrs. Jim McKinzie; auditor, Mrs. R. M.
Lugrue; parliamentarian, Mrs. F. L.
Padgett; librarian, Mrs. Edwin Ste-
wart; chorale director, Mrs. M. C. Butler;
custodian, Mrs. J. O. Milam. The study
program included Fantaisie-Rhapsodie,
Manna-Zucca by Mrs. Basil York;
Calse Brillante, Manna-Zucca by
Mrs. B. C. Hyatt; My Love Is a
Pianissimo, Strickland by Miss Mary
Louise Keith, and Linda Lou, Strick-
land, by Mrs. Kenneth L. Spore.

Mrs. Dorsey McRae, Mrs. W. Y.
Foster, Mrs. Mahol Edridge, Mrs.
George Green, Mrs. Clyde Hill, Mrs.
Ross R. Gillespie and Mrs. D. M. Fin-
ley will motor to Shreveport, Satur-
day to attend a luncheon at the home
of Mrs. B. C. Foster.

Circle No. 1, W. M. S. First Meth-
odist church, Mrs. Joe Laseter leader,
will meet Monday afternoon at the
home of Mrs. O. L. Reed, South Elm
street, with Mrs. Walter Miller as
joint hostess.

Circle No. 2, W. M. S. Mrs. B. W.
Edwards leader, First Methodist
church, will meet at 3 o'clock, Mon-
day afternoon at the home of Mrs.
Geo. Newbern, Fourteenth and Walker
streets.

W. M. S. First Baptist church will
meet at 2:30 Monday afternoon at Faith
Hall, South Main street, for its regu-
lar monthly business meeting. All

general officers and circle officers are
urged to be present.

The Alma Kyle Circle, First Meth-
odist church will meet at 2:30 Monday
at the home of Mrs. Rob Jones, 315
West Sixth street, Dr. Virginia Crow,
leader.

Circle No. 4, W. M. S. First Meth-
odist church will meet Monday after-
noon at 3 o'clock at the home of Mrs.
L. D. Springer, East Third street, Mrs.
A. M. Rettig, leader.

The Woman's Missionary Society of
the First Christian church will meet
at 3 o'clock, Monday afternoon at the
church.

Circle No. 3, W. M. S. First Methodist
church, Mrs. Webb Laseter Jr., leader,
will meet at 3 o'clock, Monday after-
noon at the home of Mrs. Glenn Wil-
liams, East Second street, with Mrs.
Vesey-Critchfield and Mrs. E. P.
Young as associate hostesses.

All members of the Builders' Class
of the Hope Gospel Tabernacle are
requested to be at Sunday School
Sunday. Bring someone with you.

Mr. and Mrs. Tully Henry, Mr. and
Mrs. Price King of Cushing, Okla.,
will arrive Saturday night for a week-
end visit with Mrs. J. A. Henry.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Allen announced
the birth of an 8 1/2 pound son, James
Ray Allen, at Julia Chester hospi-
tal Wednesday morning at 9:35
o'clock. Mother and young son are
reported doing nicely.

SERIAL STORY

K. O. CAVALIER BY JERRY BRONDFIELD

YESTERDAY: When Steve ex-
plains that an important contract
depends upon the safe arrival of
a shipment of military machinery
at Prince Rupert, Val refuses to
leave, signs as pursuer, three
sisters jump ship a few hours be-
fore sailing. To wait for Val
means a costly delay. Val
suggests they shanghai three
men.

CHAPTER III

THERE was a broad smile on
Steve Hansen's face. "We'll
make it right after dark . . . an'
shove off as soon as we get back.
You can nose around a bit by
yourself now, while I make a few
arrangements." He patted her
arm and went to look for Barney
MacGregor.

"Barney," he began when he
found the big Scotsman. "Barney,
we're going to have a little fun
tonight. We're going to do a little
shanghaiing to replace those three
skunks that jumped ship."

The effect on Barney MacGregor
was just what Steve Hansen
expected. "Take it easy, Barney.
It's just a little gag to please th'
gal."

"Keep talkin', Steve Hansen,
but I'm going to need a lot of
convincin'."

Hansen laughed. "Barney, here's
where you come in. You take 30
bucks and scout around a few of
the waterfront hangouts. Pick up
three guys you think might make
pretty fair hands. Give 'em 10
bucks each and explain to 'em
what we want 'em to do. Tell 'em
what's coming off and have 'em
walk along casually behind that
abandoned freight warehouse at



Illustrated by Art Krenz

"Talk about luck," Barney whispered, "Look!" Three
men were coming toward them. They crouched behind
the wall, waiting.

And besides, he need never know. Val gasped when the sea-
man with the blackjack went to
As for me, don't worry about my

getting involved in a mess. I
know people who can square any-
thing but murder."

"I've seen shanghai parties that
have ended in just that."

The cold, casual way he said it
made Val Douglas shiver just a
little.

BARNEY MacGREGOR, lead-
ing his little party single file
along the deserted dock, held up
his hand. "We take it easy from
here on," he whispered. "Another
300 feet and we'll begin to see
some signs of life."

Big Mike Kelly took Val's hand
in his. "Stick close to me, kid,"
he whispered hoarsely. "An' hang
onto those ropes. We might have
to send these guys back one at a
time."

Val nodded. The seaman in
front of her had a blackjack stick-
ing out of his hip pocket. The
sight of the ugly-looking instru-
ment gave her a momentary feel-
ing of regret about the whole idea.
She hoped no one would be hurt.

It was back as pitch. There
was no moon and only a few stars
showed overhead. Barney Mac-
Gregor held up his hand again.
"Talk about luck," he whispered
excitedly. "Look!"

Walking toward them, a couple
hundred feet away, were three
men. "Split up, quick!" Barney
ordered. "Behind these two
sheds."

Val felt her heart racing. All
three at one fell swoop!
A minute or so later the three
men were upon them. Val, flat-
tened out against a wall, held her
breath. Barney gave a signal and
the six of them catapulted on their
three victims.

Val, her eyes wide with excite-
ment, had never seen the likes of
this struggle. The three victims
fought back savagely, so savagely
they made hardly a sound.

One of them caught Barney
MacGregor with a right that
drove him back six feet. The man
dropped another with a terrific
left to the chin. He was a wild
man, but they closed in on him

work. He lifted his hand. There
was a dull whacking sound and
the wild man crumpled.

The other two were subdued in
a couple of minutes. "Lucky it's
so dark," MacGregor muttered.
"We're going to have to carry that
one guy. He's out cold."

A half hour later Val Douglas
stood on the bridge with Captain
Steve Hansen as they upped anchor
and headed out toward the
Golden Gate.

"We've got 'em locked up be-
low, Steve. When do you want to
let 'em out?"

"When we're about an hour out
to sea I'll go down and talk to
'em," he told her. "I haven't seen
'em yet, y'know."

"Neither have we, hardly. It
was so pitch black out and we
didn't dare use a flashlight."

THEY were moving along at 10
knots by the time Steve Han-
sen made ready to go below. He
had just filled his pipe when Mike
Kelly came barging up breathless-
ly.

"Hey, Skipper . . . there's been
a mistake! Honest. An' guess
what."

Steve Hansen felt a sinking sen-
sation in his stomach. "What kind
of mistake?" he inquired with ap-
prehension. "An' don't keep me
playin' guessin' games."

"Those three guys we shang-
hailed . . . they ain't th' guys
Barney picked up this afternoon.
They're—"

Steve Hansen gripped Kelly's
arm savagely as a slow light
dawned on Val Douglas.

"Who are they?" Hansen be-
lowed.

Mike Kelly licked his lips.
"This'll scupper you, Skipper," he
moaned. "They're Eddie Cavalier,
his manager and his trainer. I
recognized 'em just when they
happened to go below and saw 'em
in the light for the first time."
"Eddie Cavalier!" shrieked
Hansen. "You mean that box-
fighter?"

"Th' same," said Mike Kelly.
(To Be Continued)

CHURCH NEWS

GARRETT MEMORIAL BAPTIST

Hollis A. Purdie Pastor

Sunday School 9:45. This is the
last lesson in this quarter. Come
get your book for the next quar-
ter. Can you afford to selfishly use
the seventh day when God has so
wonderfully blessed you with six?
Our pastor will preach at 11:00 a. m.
on "The Other Brother" come and
hear this message.

All classes of the B. Y. P. T. C. will
meet at 7:00 p. m. There will be a
song service after the young peo-
ples meeting. All singers and lov-
ers of song are invited.

FIRST CHRISTIAN CHURCH

North Main at West Avenue

"B"

John Keith Gregory, Minister

Bible School at 9:45 a. m. Morning
Worship Service (Four things certain
for the Christian), 11:00 o'clock; Jun-
ior Christian Endeavor Society at
6:45 p. m.; Evening Worship Service
(Are we successful followers of Christ)
7:30 p. m.

Stuffing Geese

Since ducks and geese have more
fat in them than other fowls, less
fat is needed in the stuffing.

Always store wine in a uniformly
cool place—not the refrigerator. Fill
wine glasses two-thirds full when
serving it.

William Allen, at Julia Chester hospi-
tal Wednesday morning at 9:35
o'clock. Mother and young son are
reported doing nicely.

Louis Scores K. O. in Second Round

Des Moines Fighter Apparently Never Had a Chance

NEW YORK —(AP)— Joe Louis re-
tained his world's heavyweight cham-
pionship by flattening Johnny Pay-
chek of Des Moines in two rounds be-
fore a crowd of about 1,000 Friday
night. Louis weighed 200 1-2, Paychek
187 3-4.

After flooring the challenger three
times in the first round, Louis
smashed a vicious right hand flush
to the chin and a few seconds after
the bell rang for the second bout.
Paychek was lifted off his feet and
lumbered flat on his back—out cold. Re-
feree Donovan waved to Johnny's
handlers to come in and get him and
the fight was over in 44 seconds of the
second.

From the start it was strictly no
contest. Paychek backed away from
the opening blow, pawing forward with
his left hand as the crowd laughed.
Louis stalked him, caught up with
him and dropped him with a right
hand in mid-ring. Up at nine, Paychek
went down again before he could
draw a deep breath—this time from the
left-right combination in Louis' own
corner. Once more up at nine, he
gestured a futile right at the cham-
pion, took a cracking right to the
chin and was down again. The
bell rang just as he got up at nine.
Thus Louis raised his all-time record
to 10 successful defenses of the heavy
weight title.

Mrs. Henry Given

(Continued from Page One)

should have life without capital pun-
ishment.
"All the evidence was furnished
by herself. She relied on the promises
of her uncle and aunt. Her uncle (in-
spectors of State Police George Mc-
Quiston) failed to carry out his
promises. He took advantage of his
relationship with the girl to bring
her within the shadow of the gallows."
"Mrs. Emma Holt (the aunt) is a
wonderful lady. The state mercilessly
called her to take the stand against
her niece. She doesn't know this girl
here but knows her only as a girl
she knew at 13 or 14, a girl without a
home. I have never seen anything as
merciless as the act of the district at-
torney in putting her aunt on the
stand."

Never Met Decent Men

"Mrs. Henry never had the chance
to meet decent men," Anderson said.
"Her reason for trying to raise funds
to help her husband was because he
was the only man who had been kind
to her since she was six years old."

Anderson contended that the girl
did not fire the shot that killed Cal-
loway. He said her statements to of-
ficers that she shot Calloway through
the heart when the coroner's evi-
dence showed he was shot in the head
were "intended to protect Burke."

"We ask you not to reach the death
penalty to a poor, unfortunate person
like this who never had a chance in
life and was a prostitute at 14," An-
derson pleaded. "We think the proper
punishment is life imprisonment."

Clement M. Moss, another defense
attorney, also asked the jury for a
life term for the defendant on the
claim that she did not fire the fatal
shot.

No Reason to Kill

"Although equally guilty of mur-
der," Moss said, "intention makes a
difference, and she had no reason to
deliberately set out to kill. It would
have interfered with her plan to get
money for her husband. (Claude
Henry is serving a 50-year term in
the Texas penitentiary for slaying a
policeman.)"

"This is a horrible thing, almost im-
possible to conceive of," Moss added,
but the blame, he argued, should be
placed upon the influences that have
played a part in her early life.

Anderson asked the jury for a ver-
dict of "life imprisonment, no more,
no less."

Coleman D. Reed, assistant district
attorney, closing the arguments for
the state, demanded the death penalty
for the defendant.

Her Only Witness

Mrs. Henry appeared as the only
witness in the effort to save her
from the gallows and testified she
had told numerous police officers she
killed a Houston, Texas, salesman,
but that she did not fire the fatal
bullet.

She said her companion, Finnon
Burks who also is charged with mur-
der, killed Joseph P. Calloway, 42,
the salesman, in a deserted rice field
south of here on St. Valentine's Day.

Mrs. Henry told the court that she
had been addicted to drugs for the
past seven years and that she entered
the Shreveport restricted district to
live at the age of "17 or 18."

Upon cross-examination made after
she had told briefly and simply of
how Calloway was slain after being
forced to undress, the dark haired
defendant admitted telling three of-
ficers who preceded her on the stand
that she had shot Calloway.

She said she did this to protect
Burks, whom she named as the actual
slayer.

"I never made any statement that I
shot Calloway while he was kneeling
and praying," she said.

She said her husband, Claude "Cow-
boy" Henry, now in prison in Texas
on conviction of murder, helped break
her of the narcotic habit.

"That's one of the reasons why I
loved him so much," she said. "He
was the only man who ever really
tried to help me since I left home at
14. I went into the Shreveport dis-
trict at 17 or 18."

The court sustained state objection
to the last statement.

"I was married last November to
Claude Henry. We had been devoted
to each other before that. My husband
was charged with murder and con-
victed January 22 this year," she said.

Henry now is serving a sentence of
50 years in the Texas state prison for
murder of a policeman.

"He did not appear in his conviction
because he did not have sufficient
funds" the defendant continued.

The judge upheld the prosecution's
objection when her counsel asked her
if she was addicted to drugs.

Decided to Rob Bank

Continuing, Mrs. Henry said she met
Finnon Burks February 7.

"He knew my husband, Burks and I
decided to rob a bank after we had
robbed a store to get firearms."

"We first met Calloway a mile this
side of Orange, Texas. Burks and I
each had a gun, but only Burks' gun
was loaded. East of Lake Charles we
pulled the guns on Calloway and
turned off the highway into a gravel
road. Burks pulled Calloway's glasses
off, but gave them back because Cal-
loway said he couldn't see."

"Then Burks robbed him, and we
put him in the car's back seat. We
drove back to the highway and stopped
at a haystack. I told Burks I thought
it would be a good idea to take Cal-
loway's clothes off and tie him up."

"After the clothes, then what," she
was asked.

"Calloway went back to the hay-
stack," she said. "I went back to the
car and heard a shot fired."

"Did Burks shoot him?"

"Well, he was the only one there
with a gun. Later Burks told me he
shot Calloway in the heart. Then we
went to Shreveport and drove to Cam-
den, Ark."

"In Camden we had an argument.
Burks seemed afraid to rob the bank.
We had trouble getting cartridges for
the guns. We had a fuss and I went
back to my aunt's home in Shreve-
port without having any rest since
we met Calloway."

She testified her aunt, Mrs. Emma

THE STORY OF DEMOCRACY

By Hendrik Willem van Loon

Illustrated by the author

Democracy Still Ends in Dictatorship Unless Closely Watched



The lost strongholds of popular self-government are being threat-
ened with extinction by their powerful neighbors who have sub-
mitted to the will of a dictator.

By HENDRIK WILLEM

VAN LOON N

Illustrated by the Author

(Copyright, 1940, by NEA Service)

In the Old World, the political de-
velopment, painstakingly following the
Platonic schedule, passed through the
complete cycle of events which the
old Athenian philosopher had pre-
dicted 2500 years before.

In one of the most glorious out-
bursts of human decency, the best
part of the nations sincerely and
honestly endeavored to bring about
these reforms which would have pro-
duced a much more equitable reshuf-
fling of the political and economic
cards. But having stared themselves
blind on a theoretical "mankind,"
these poor professors found them-
selves with no knowledge of "man."

Others, who knew "man" very well
and who cared naught for "mankind,"
found it ridiculously easy to destroy
this small group of well-meaning en-
thusiasts. They saw others then estab-
lished a democratic reign of terror which
by sheer violence and sadistic cruelty
remained unsurpassed until Com-
rade Stalin appeared upon the scene.

In their despair and facing complete
extermination, the more reasonable
elements of society finally banded
together to put an end to this intol-
erable state of affairs. Eagerly and
willingly, they accepted a dictator.

The dictator, Napoleon by name,
started his career selling the ideals
of Liberty, Fraternity and Equality to
the people of Europe. He ended it as
their slave-driver and made himself
so generally obnoxious that his col-
leagues, the other European poten-
tates, feared for their own safety
and were obliged to make common
cause to rid the world of this sur-
plus.

No sooner had they relegated the
emperor to St. Helena than they tried
their best to follow his example. Each
saw himself up as a little miniature
Napoleon. All of them together suc-
ceeded in making their rule so pro-
foundly distasteful to their subjects
that those subjects were now begin-
ning to pray for a return of the com-
paratively happier days of the re-
volution.

The Spanish colonies in South Am-
erica, having for a short time enjoyed
a moderate degree of liberty (while
the English were masters of the sea
and prevented Spanish ships from leav-
ing port), were the first to rebel.
They declared themselves indepen-
dent and established a number of re-
publics.

In spite of their high-sounding con-
stitutions, mostly after the French
pattern, few of those republics have
ever shown any democratic tenden-
cies. When they did so, it was a sort
of democracy closely resembling a dic-
tatorship of the proletariat.

In Europe, the worst governed state
was the first to try to return to
some form of self-government. In
rapid succession, Greece, Portugal,
Spain, Poland and Italy tried to
throw off the yoke of those foreign
dynasties who returned to power dur-
ing the days of the great anti-Na-
poleonic reaction.

Italy they were successful, but
it took the greater part of a century
to get rid of the tyranny of the
Hapsburgs.

In Greece, independence was achiev-
ed, but it proved the prologue to an
endless succession of political rival-
ries and assassinations.

In Poland, the movement was sup-
pressed in the use of Russian fashion
by hanging all honest patriots. In
Spain and Portugal, the same.

In France, the bankers, 15 years
after Napoleon's downfall, brought
about a revolution which drove the
last of the incorrigible Bourbons from
the country and bestowed the crown
upon a survivor of the revolution—
prince of the house of Orleans, who
was thereupon acclaimed as Louis
Philippe, King of the French, "by
the will of the people."

All that happened in or before
the year 1830, but the explosion was
not serious enough to cause a uni-
versal change.

The reactionaries continued to sup-
press all attempts at liberty with un-
paralleled force and lack of imagina-
tion.

Holt of Shreveport, promised to help
her and also to obtain the help of her
uncle, George McQuiston, an inspec-
tor of state police.

"I told my aunt I shot Calloway
in the heart. I did so because Burks
had promised to help me get funds to
help my husband, and I didn't want
to cause him any trouble if I could help
it."

"When I met my uncle George, he
promised to help me all he could,"
she said.

McQuiston turned her over to state
police after hearing her story, and she
was brought here, where she located
the nude Calloway corpse.

Mrs. Calloway and her 17-year-old
daughter, Lila, wept quietly as the
woman told her story.

tion until the outbreak of 1848, which
for a moment seemed to menace every
throne in every part of the world.
But no sooner were the new popular
leaders in power than it was the same
old story all over again.

Under the new democratic mas-
ters there was a complete absence of
authority. Hundreds of eager patriots
claimed that they, and they alone,
could bring salvation to the long-suf-
fering masses.

Finally these well-meaning, but un-
realistic friends of the common peo-
ple mired the chariot of democracy
so thoroughly that there was no other
way out but to surrender the govern-
ment once more to the old forces
of monarchy.

Fortunately, this time a few of these
rules proved to be of sufficient intel-
ligence to bring about some of the
inevitable reforms and improvements.

It was better to compromise just
a little than run the risk of losing
everything. After the middle of the last
century, every citizen, be he rich as
Croesus or poor as Job, could take
a direct part in the government by
means of the ballot box.

Came the Great War, and in the
wake of this calamity a world-wide
spread of what this time seemed
to be a true and lasting form of
popular government.

The fight seemed to have been
won. But today, only 20 years after
democracy, nearly every one of these
hopes, hopes, started among such high
hopes, has passed out of existence.

In the smaller neutral countries of
Europe, popular government survives.
It is a strange mixture of socialism
and devotion to some particular royal
family.

Everywhere else, democracy has
perished. It passed out of the picture
through its own inherent weakness, a
deliberate cult of mediocrity, and ab-
solute unwillingness to face unplea-
sant facts, an exaggerated devotion to
material interests, an almost mythi-
cal belief in the efficacy of the spoken
word and the unwillingness of the
leaders own convictions.

"That is where the matter stands to-
day. All over Europe the last strong-
holds of popular self-government are
being threatened with extinction by
their powerful neighbors who have
submitted to the will of a dictator."

As for those who survive (ourselves
included), they seem absolutely un-
able to save either their friends or
themselves. They waste their time
in talk. They pour out words, words
and more words. But they do not raise
a finger to sustain that cause in

New Leprosy Treatment Found by American Doctor in Siam

From an obscure medical outpost in Siam, an NEA correspondent today brings first word of a possible new cure in the treatment of leprosy which, it is verified, will be one of the outstanding medical discoveries of the decade. American experts on leprosy have yet not had a chance to check the purported discovery, and declare it might be verified. The story was written by George A. Fitch, a director of the Chinese Mission to Lepers. Dr. Fitch was the first westerner to get the story and pictures of the new Dala Lama in Tibet, released last year through NEA Service.

By GEORGE A. FITCH
NEA Service Special Correspondent

En route Bangkok, Siam, to Penang, Malaya. — Amazing results of leprosy treatment experiments carried on by an American medical missionary in Siam indicate he may have discovered both a cure for the disease and a prophylaxis against infection.

The missionary who revealed his findings is Dr. Douglas R. Collier, graduate of the University of Colorado Medical School (1923) and fellow of the American College of Surgeons. For nearly 16 years he has been a man of medicine in Siam, practicing lately at McCormick Hospital and the leper asylum at Chien-gmai.

Dr. Collier revealed his work in a report before the Thailand (Siam) Research Society.

Here in northern Siam is located one of the most progressive leprosy asylums in the world, one that serves its own 500 patients and conducts clinics for lepers in many surrounding towns. Founded by the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, it has the support of both the American Mission to Lepers and the government of Siam.

Science Baffled in Search For Cure

For centuries this dread disease of the ancients has baffled attempts of science to find a cure. Now claiming some 3,000,000 victims throughout the world, leprosy thrives best in tropical lands like those where Dr. Collier has conducted his experiments.

Dr. Collier began his experimental work about a year and a half ago. It was then that a German doctor, now in the submarine service, came to Siam from Africa with the theory that the eating of taro, starch, yam, plant, and other sapotxin-containing foods weakened the resistance to infection of leprosy. He had observed that a tribe that ate the tuber root had a much higher incidence of the disease than one which did not.

In Chien-gmai, it is claimed, leprosy was first produced in animals when monkeys and pigs, fed on taro and inoculated with leprosy material, took the disease. Results were also obtained by inserting nasal secretions from one infected animal into the nose of another, and by transplanting material from leprosy nodules.

Short wave radiation (diathermy) was applied to the backs of a number of patients in the asylum as a second experiment by Dr. Collier. He found this treatment brought many beneficial results.

Diphtheria Antitoxin Relieves Many Patients

Diphtheria antitoxin was then used as a treatment for leprosy by Dr. Collier starting a year ago. He operated in the belief that there might be some thing more than an analogy between the established attempt of the body to form antibodies against diphtheria toxin, a disease which attacks the adrenal glands, and the absence of such action in leprosy.

Startling results brought about the use of diphtheria toxin and antitoxin together. Until now Dr. Collier has more than 150 cases under treatment and observation. Beneficial effects have been found in all stages of the disease as skin lesions, thickened patches, plaques and swellings are reduced, painful nerves are relieved, nerve function is improved and in some cases there is a return of sensation in former areas of anesthesia.

"We feel," says Dr. Collier, "that in the use of toxin and antitoxin we have a treatment which far exceeds any method yet known. Results are obtained in a few weeks which formerly were seen only after months of treatment of chemotherapy."

Dr. Collier refuses to state that he has discovered a permanent cure, but he has undoubtedly hit upon a superior method of treatment, one that should bring some measure of relief and happiness to thousands of unfortunate lepers.

BLEVINS

Bryant Ritchie of Gladewater, Texas was a business visitor in Blevins Monday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Kregle and son were Saturday night guests of Mrs. Kregle's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Perry.

Mrs. Parris Phillips of Hope spent the week end in Blevins with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ode Yok-

Miss Ora Gorham of Arkadelphia, and Mr. Wilton Gorham of El Dorado were Easter guests on their parents Mr. and Mrs. Wright Gorham.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Stephens had as Easter guests their daughter, Ena Fern of Fayetteville and son, Oren, and family of Little Rock.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Petty and son Danny, Mrs. J. D. Bayham and daughter, Joan of Texarkana were Easter guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. C. Freyberger and other relatives.

Mrs. Reeves Alston returned to her home here Sunday after spending several weeks in Okla.

HIGHLIGHTS FROM LATEST BOOKS

Andre Maurois Contributes More Poignant Wisdom

Andre Maurois' "The Art of Living" (Harcourt: \$2.50) is a book to be read in one great luscious gulp, or it may be taken in countless satisfying bites. In his customary lively and pointed style, Maurois writes a series of essays on the art of living, marriage, the art of friendship, thinking, working, of growing old or happiness. The whole is immensely stimulating. Just a few of the satisfying bites, mere nibbles, are excerpted here:

The average value of conversation could be enormously improved by the constant use of the four simple words: "I do not know."

In one's reading, great writers of the past must be given the most attention. . . . Let us not submerge ourselves in a sea of insignificant books; masterpieces are already so numerous that we can never know them all. . . . In literature as in love, we are astonished at what is chosen by others. Let us cling to what suits us; we are the best judges of that.

Is there an art of not living people? The great secret is to allow them to be natural. An unnatural attitude is difficult to maintain without a loss of attraction. Wise lovers strive to preserve their companions' natural propensities.

The choice of a career must not be left to chance. "What sort of job am I fitted for? What are my natural abilities?"—the beginner must ask himself these questions. It is useless to insist upon the impossible. If you have a fearless son, make him an aviator rather than the head of an office. But once the choice is made, let there be no regrets unless a serious accident occurs.

Growing old is no more than a bad habit which a busy man has no time to form.

It is a bad thing for a family to keep too much to itself; fresh currents should flow into it as into a bay wide open to the sea.

McCASKILL

Misses Charlotte Rhodes and Freddie Harper made a trip to Arkadelphia Saturday to see "Gone With the Wind."

Mr. and Mrs. Chester McCaskill made a business trip to Shreveport, La., this week.

Mrs. Otis Nesbitt, Mrs. Graydon Anthony and daughter, Bonnie Marie, were shopping in Texarkana Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Eley were Hope visitors Friday.

Misses Vernice Stone and Irene Pickett of Shreveport, La., spent Easter with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Moses spent the week end here with relatives.

Miss Maxine Sevedge of Bremen, Texas, spent her Easter vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sevedge.

Mrs. Herman Rhodes was a present visitor Saturday.

Miss Iris Hampton spent the week end with Miss Jean Davis at Belton.

Mrs. Oscar Wren and children of Little Rock were Saturday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Graydon Anthony.

Van Hamilton of Magnolia A. and M. spent the spring holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bittick, Mrs. C. S. Bittick and little daughter, Margaret Ann were visitors in Hope Tuesday.

Miss Louise Eley a student of University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, spent the spring holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Eley.

Miss Dorothy Sevedge spent Easter with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sevedge.

Little Miss Bonnie Marie Anthony entertained a bunch of young friends Saturday afternoon with an Easter egg hunt. Those present were: Nell and Ruby Hood, Johnnie Martin, Janette McCaskill, Mary Jo and Jimmie Wilson, Carl and Gwenne Nutt, Jr., and Kenneth Harris, Willard Nesbitt, Velma Taber, Betty Merle Honeycutt, Mary Carolyn Wilson, Jimmie Wren of Little Rock. Delicious refreshments were served and all reported a grand time.

The Australian platypus is a combination of fish, bird and animal.

Reverses Rule On School Board Aides

LITTLE ROCK—(AP)—Reversing an opinion issued January 27, Attorney General Jack Holt held Thursday that the board of directors of a school district could employ and pay salary to a secretary.

Holt stood firm on his original ruling, however, that a board could not pay one of its members for services as secretary.

Referring to the original opinion, the attorney general in a letter to Deputy Comptroller J. Bryan Sims said:

"A further study of the pertinent statutes convinces me that the part of the opinion which held that the board could not pay a secretary, who was not a member of the board, is erroneous.

"A sense of justice demands that an error once discovered should be admitted and the error corrected. We could take no pride in clinging to a former erroneous opinion simply to avoid the embarrassment of admitting an error."

Rain Water Makes Lye

Ash hoppers still survive in the south of England. Wood ashes from stoves are put into these hoppers and rain water is poured in to make lye. The lye, in turn, is used to make soap.

Baseball Camp's No Place to Be If You Want to Doze In the Sun

By DILLON GRAHAM
Sports Editor, AP Feature Service

TAMPA — A fiery Southern sun beats down on the hard-baked, reddish-orange clay of the infield. The brilliant rays slanting off the clay, hit you in the eyes. You squint, unless you're wearing dark glasses. The heat gets you out in the open but it isn't so bad if you're in the grandstand. Forty-odd flannel-uniformed players are throwing, catching and hitting baseballs. Out beyond the park the tall, thin pines sway gently in the breezes coming off the Gulf.

That's the spring training scene in the Florida towns where 11 major league clubs are training these days.

The players, wearing long sleeved undershirts under their uniforms, perspire freely. Some are in the outfield, shagging fungoes. Others cavort around the infield, scooping up grounders. In front of the dug-outs, down the first and third-base lines, others play catch. A half dozen bend low before the wooden stands, nimbly hoping about in a pepper game, stopping hard-bunted grounders and in almost the same motion flipping the ball back to the hitter.

It's Risky Business

The air is full of baseballs. You fight an urge to raise your arms and protect your face. You're keeping close watch on the ball of a pepper game nearby when—whizz!—a high peg that sailed over the catcher's reach sizzles past your head.

You wonder how the players keep from getting hit. They must have eyes in the back of their heads. Some one yells "heads up!" and those in the danger zone seem to know instinctively whether the ball is coming their way. It seems a strange business that valuable players risk such constant danger.

Few get hit but some do. A year or so ago Warren Giles, the business manager of the Cincinnati Reds, suffered a brain concussion when a foul tip from a hitter's bat struck him.

Off in the corner of the out-field players dash at a sawdust pit, leap, and throw their feet out in a hook slide. Then they get up and shake the sawdust out of their eyes like a pole-vaulter who has fallen from the high bar.

Manager a Busy Man

Some teams hold two-a-day workouts. The manager drifts from one group to another, watching the rock-ies drill. He gives a word of advice here and there and occasionally stops to demonstrate the right way to make

some teams hold two-a-day workouts. The manager drifts from one group to another, watching the rock-ies drill. He gives a word of advice here and there and occasionally stops to demonstrate the right way to make

OUT OUR WAY

By J. R. Williams



THINK OF THE MILLIONS TAKEN OUT OF THIS DANK, MURKY HOLE! THINK OF THE JOY, THE SPLENDOR, LUXURY, SOCIAL POSITION, EASE, TRAVEL, AND GRANDEUR THAT A HOLE LIKE THIS CAN CREATE!

THAT'S FINE! NOW TURN AROUND AN' GIVE US A LITTLE TALK ON THEM SHANTIES DOWN THERE!

HE CAN'T-- HE DON'T THINK TH' SAME AS US! LIKE THE TWO GUYS ON THE MOUNTAIN, ONE SEZ, 'THIS IS THE CLOSEST I EVER BEEN TO HEAVEN,' AN' THE SECOND SEZ, 'THIS IS THE FURTHEST I'VE EVER BEEN FROM THE OTHER PLACE.'

THE THINKERS

J.R. WILLIAMS

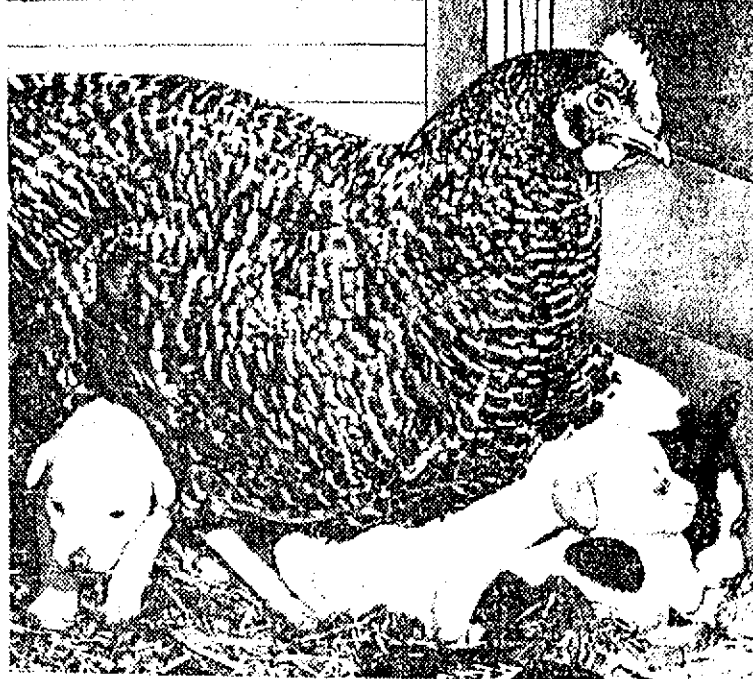
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Blackout Over Manhattan



Midtown Manhattan being "blacked out" by a tremendous cloud of dense, black smoke that drifted more than eight miles from a fire at the White Star Co. plant at Kearny, N. J. Note shadow of smoke darkening entire width of island.

Takes Pups Under Her Wing



When puppies were born to fox terriers owned by Robert Smith, of Sacramento, Calif., this hen muscled in and took charge of them. The mothers only have their offspring at feeding time, when they join forces to drive off the "pupnapping" hen.

Cubs' Candidate For Top Rookie Is a Little Man With a Big Bat

By ROBERT MYERS
AP Feature Service

AVALON, Calif.—The rookie of the year may be a squat little Italian who blasted his way to the batting championship of the Pacific Coast League last year—Dominic Dalfesandro.

The 5 foot 6 inch Dominic waged a terrific hitting duel with another Dominican—Dimeaggio—for the coast league leadership, and won out with an average of .368. The Chicago Cubs thought enough of his performance to buy him \$25,000 for his services.

One night during the training season here the 26-year-old recruit, surrounded by several other newcomers in the Cub camp, made it plain that his short stature hampers him not one bit.

"Why should it?" he demanded. "I've got all it takes up here the moved his shoulders and bared his powerful hands and wrists and if I can hit in one league, I can hit in another."

As a matter of fact, Dominic's shortness was more of a handicap to pitchers last year than to him. The hurlers couldn't find him at the plate and Dalfesandro drew 92 walks, a coast league record.

The stocky Dominic broke in with Reading, Pa., his home town, in 1937. He'd been a bat boy for the club in previous seasons.

Harris Says Class D Recruit to Be Pitcher For Washington

By DILLON GRAHAM
Sports Editor, AP Feature Service

ORLANDO, Fla.—It's hard to believe but you can take Bucky Harris' word for it that a bush leaguer from Sanford will pitch for Washington this year.

Sanford is in the Florida state league, a class D circuit that is one of baseball's kindergarten. And jumping from Sanford to Washington in the American league is equivalent to moving right out of the kindergarten into college.

But Harris, the one-time boy wonder and a pretty smart and honest baseball man, tells us without batting a guilty eye that Sidney Charles Hudson will make the hurdle.

"He looks like a pitcher," says Harris, and that is the manner of expressing high praise. Most youngsters, even though they have a lot of stuff, don't handle themselves like veterans.

I've seen too many double-A ball players and double-A leaguers, International, American association and Pacific, are just a few notches below the majors—come up and fail to make the grade to get too excited over a Class D busher.

Harris is serious.

But Harris says he isn't kidding. Of course, the Washington pitching staff is so feeble that Bucky may be willing to take a gamble on anyone who doesn't lurch around.

Anyhow, this Hudson was a ball of fire with Sanford. He won 24 games and lost only four.

"Honestly," says Bucky, "I doubt if a pitcher on our club, except possibly Dutch Leonard, could have turned in a better record with Sanford. It's tough to win 24 and lose only 4 in a tidily-see-winks league."

And say I'm told they're not even charged Hudson with losing two of those four he dropped. One was lost on an error and the other because his team failed to score while the opposition talied once.

Hudson led the league with 192 strikeouts and walked only 63 in 250 innings. He's a big lean right hander who reaches up 6 feet 1 inch and weighs 180.

Brought \$12,000

Washington got a placed a sheltering arm around Sanford's shoulder last year and Clark Griffith had first choice on that club's prospects, Clark, who knows the value of a nickel, is reported to have paid \$12,000 for Hudson and, gosh, that's real money for a bush leaguer.

Right now Harris not only plans to keep Hudson but says that the 22-year-old kid will be one of his starting pitchers. There'll be Leonard, who won 20 games last year, Class, Krauskas, Haynes, and then Hudson.

Anything is possible in baseball and every now and then a rookie from the bush starts everyone. There was

WE THE WOMEN

By RUTH MILLETT

"Women will have to save this country: Men aren't going to take hold and pull it out of the mess it is in."

That isn't the opinion of a woman—or of a far-from-the-world philosopher. It is hard-headed highly successful New York lawyer. He's Percival Jackson who has just written "Look at the Law"—a book explaining law to the layman.

Mr. Jackson has sound reasons for his revolutionary idea.

"To begin with," he says, "women today have more time than men. Earning a living keeps men's noses so close to the grindstone they become astigmatic."

"But women have some leisure. They have time to read and think and gain a perspective the average man doesn't have. Because of that the average woman today is far superior to the average man. She is more intelligent, has a more cultural background, reads more, is more subtle."

"But she must put this advantage to some practical use. One thing women must do is broaden their concept of home-making. Instead of confining it to making a decent home for one man and one family—they must take it on their shoulders to see that everyone has a decent home. The whole housing problem is logically woman's problem. But women haven't accepted it."

"I would like to see women become more and more active. They can do us nothing but good."

Held Vote for Mrs. Roosevelt

"I don't think their job now is to fight for 'women's rights.' Women are no minorities—and they shouldn't act like one. They should pitch in and fight for the good of everybody. Then when they have proved that they can 'take over,' they can demonstrate their superiority, they can write their own ticket—have anything they want."

"Why, I'd vote for Mrs. Roosevelt for president tomorrow. I'd even vote for her against her husband. And why not? She has everything the president of this country needs—intelligence, understanding of human needs, tact, integrity, physical stamina."

"Let other women show us men—as she has done—and even the most reactionary man will admit 'That woman is good.'"

HARRISON IN HOLLYWOOD

By PAUL HARRISON, NEA Service Correspondent

HOLLYWOOD — Walter Hampden, who since 1901 has been playing Hamlets and Macbeths and Shylocks in the theater, is about to lend his lanky dignity to the role of Chief Big Bear in Cecil DeMille's "North West Mounted Police."

This will be the 60-year-old actor's second picture. After playing the cardinal in "The Hunchback of Notre Dame" a few months ago, Hampden asked "How long has this been going on?" And decided to stay in Hollywood. But he didn't want to be typed as a fuddy-duddy character, and he didn't want to work for the veteran picture maker he had heard so much about.

So he stuck a feather in his hair and went around to DeMille's office and said, "How! Also right! I am an Injun chief in your picture."

"You'd be fine," said the producer-director, "except that you've got gray eyes, and this colossal entertainment spectacle is to be filmed in glorious Technicolor. I'm afraid that lets you out."

A few days later Hampden re-entered the office and said "How! Again. Only this time he said, 'How does big white chief likum brown eyes?' The miracle-chief of the cinema looked over him for a test, and the eyes photographed brown, all right. DeMille then ask "How?"

Hampden explained that he had had some contact lenses made from a crystal clear cellulose product. Contact lenses, you probably recall, are thin little shells, ordinarily of optical glass, which are perfectly ground to fit under the lids and against the eyeballs. They're invisible and are worn without much discomfort by several actors whose vision is faulty.

Sugar Station Did the Trick

Anyhow, Hampden had the lenses hollowed out very slightly on the concave side to leave a little space next to the irises. A couple of drops of camel-colored syrup are put in to each of the depressions just before the lenses are put in place. They adhere so closely that they move with Hampden's eyes. The brown fluid slightly obscures the black pupils, but not enough to appear unnatural. And the actor can see through the sugar solution which incidentally was the only coloring he could find that didn't irritate his eyes well enough to read coarse print.

So now there's virtually nothing the movies can't change—eyes, hair, facial and body contours, teeth, and voices (by dubbing in another person's). I don't know why studios go to so much trouble to hire handsome gents and beautiful girls.

Airplane Ruins DeMille's Scene

DeMille's epic is working at Fort Carlton, an outpost on the Paramount lot. The place is swarming with Indians, half-breeds, white hunters and trappers, Mounties in scarlet tunic and DeMille's yes-men.

A flock of visitors was on the set when I watched a scene. DeMille's voice boomed over the public address system: "Will everyone please be quiet?" A minute later: "I asked you



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